WEATHER FORECAST

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RICHMOND. VA. SUNDAY. NOVEMBER 11. 1900.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESS SLOWLY

· Last for Years.

Discussed.

EMPEROR NOT CONCILIATORY.

Declines to Accede to the Punishment of Tung Fu Hsiang, and Will Consent Only to Banishment of Yn Hsien-Chinese Court Not Likely to Return to Pekin

(By Associated Press.)

PEKIN, Nov. 8 (Thursday)-Although the ministers affirm that their meeting was perfectly harmonious, they practically agreeing upon all the questions considered, they have not proceeded beyond the most

they have not proceeded beyond the most elementary subjects.

The question of indemnity, for instance, was not even discussed. It is of such magnitude that they seemingly are desirous of puting off its consideration as long as possible, and the negotiations are likely to be greatly protracted before anything will be ready to present to the Chinese Plenipotentiaries. The present desire of the ministers is, first, to contract a proliminary treaty acknowledging a few principles, such as indemnities and the security for the futre of the lives and property of foreigners, leaving the other questions to be negotiated separately by each Power. There is every probability that the negotiations will last for years.

The best informed persons do not believe the Chinese Court will return to the capital while any foreign troops remain in Pekin.

SPECIAL CHINA ARMY,

The Reichstag to Consider This Important Measure.

BERLIN, November 10.—Lord Salisbury's Guildhall speech is commented on favorably by the German press, especially the bly by the German press, passage anent the Anglo-German agreement, in which, inferentially, Great Britain's pro-German seatiments are divulged. The British Fremier's army reform reference likewise meets with approval, and the hope is expressed that the reform will be thorough.

The passage touching upon the United States was passed over silently by a ma-

jority of the papers.

Interest just now centers in the Reichstag opening text Wednesday, which will be particularly solemn. At noon in the Rittersaal of Berlin Castle, previous there-to, there will be a divine service, both Catholic and Protestant. The press generally calls attention to the importance of the forthcoming session, whose first of the forthooming session, whose first part will deal with the China policy, the Emperor's and the Government's hither-Emperor's and the Government's must-to authorized comprehensive measures, in-cluding the creation of a special China-army, which the Liberal press has been pointing to as unconstitutional.

Furthermore the Reichstag will deal with the Posadowsky-Burck matter, which will arouse heated debates. The budget

and bills referring to insurance companies, publishers' right, commerce and marine will also receive attention.

The Centre party will again introduce a bill providing for the rocall of the Jesuits In spite of the North German Gazette's semi-official statement that the Germa press, regardless of party, received most favorably the news of President McKin-ley's re-election, the truth is that a large part of the papers comment venomously

in the election result.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, the leading organ of the Centre party, which deminates the Reichstag, contains the most bitter comments, deploring Presi-dent McKinley's re-election as likely to re-engender in Washington a policy unfriendly to Germany.

EMPEROR NOT CONCILIATORY.

Will Not Accede to Paulshment of Tong Fu Hsinng.

Tung Fu Hsinng.
(By Associated Press.)

PEKIN, Nov. 2.—(Via Shanghai, Nov. 10.)—LI Hung Chang has received a note from Emperor Kwang Su, declining to accede to the demand for the punishment of Tung Fu Hsiang, and consenting only to the banishment of Yu Hsien. The note has not yet been formally communicated to the ministers.

TEMPORARY MEASURE.

British Will Not Protest Against Rus-

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from ckin, dated November 9th, says that a the Russian science of territory. as the Russian scieure of territory on the left bank of the Pel Ho is regarded as minister has refrained from protesting

Restore the Lailway.

(By Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, Nov. 9.—As the result of the British representations to the St. Petersburg Government, Russa is offireceising Government, rives a it offi-cially handing over the railway to Pokin to Count von Waldersee, who will give it up to the British owners. Belgium has also annexed land for a foreign settlement. foreign settlement.

HONG KONG, Nev. 10.—The Canton papers report the execution of Chu, 2 prominent leader of the Triads, and the arrest of Yeung Heung Po, a prominent reformer. Chu Execut d.

The officials are doing their utmost to stamp out the reform movement.

IN FEDERAL COURTS.

Efort to Make Railroads Adopt New Mileage Tarif.

Mileage Tai if,

(By Associated Press.)

JACKSON, MISS., Nov. 10.—The Attorney-General has filed a mandamus in channery to compel the Gulf and Ship Island Road to adopt the new mileage tariff on cotton seed promulgated by the Railroad Commission. This brings the trouble between the other Mississippi railroads and the Railroad Commission into the Federal courts.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE SUIT

Mr. F. F. Finch.

Growth.

COMPLICATIONS ARE MANY.

The Action a Complete Surprise to the Defendant, Who Is a Prominent Business Man, and Has Just Projected Vast Improvements at Newport News

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Nov. 10 .- A sensational suit for divorce was filed this afternoon after office hours. The plaintiff is Mrs. Martha A. Finch. Her husband is F. F. Finch. Cruelty is alleged as the ground for complaint. An injunction was obtained at the same time restraining Finch from interfering with or molesting Mrs. Finch in the handling of her estate or the management of their three chil-

The defendant was credited with being the wealthiest man on the Peninsula and one of the wealthiest in the State, though, properly speaking, the estate belongs to his wife. It is estimated to be worth considerably over a million.

ONCE A RAILROAD CLERK.

Nine years ago the defendant was a clerk in a Richmond railroad office, working for about \$50 a month. At that time Martha A. Nelson, a girl of sixteen, was at Garrick's Seminary at Ashiand. There was a brief courtship and the couple cloped, going to Washington, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

The bride's father died when she was a year old; the mother two years later, the latter leaving the girl a tract of land extending through what is now the most valauble part of the city, to the water front, where large and expensive piers are ONCE A RAILROAD CLERK.

valauble part of the city, to the water front, where large and expensive piers are new being erected. Much of this land has been built up, being sold in lots, each orth far more than the original tract

HOW THEIR FORTUNE CAME.

Much of it is now rented. From this tract the fortune of the estate has been built up. Finch crected a handsome bank built up. Finch creeted a handsome bank building on Washington Avenue, and has been doing an extensive business. The property, however, has always been in his wife's name, and in suing for divorce she also sues to resume the management of her own estate. If she gets the estate back it will be hard to tell where the hushand will be financially. All sorts of complications are involved in connection with the estate, the improvements made upon it and the management. What counter claims will be made cannot be stated, inasmuch as the papers were only served to-night, and were a complete surprise to

inasmuch as the papers were only served to-night, and were a complete surprise to the defendant.

Mr. Finch recently returned from a trip to the Paris Exposition, and started to work with renewed energy on the extensive pier improvements he had designed before he went away. What effect the proceedings will have on this work is not known.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Jeff rson Sincluft Wounded-T dephone Extension.

(Special Dispatch to The Times,) GLOUCESTER, C. H., VA., November 10-While Mr. Jefferson Su-clair, of Greenway, Gloucester county, Va., was adjusting his gun in his wagon both barrels were discharged and entered his right hand above the thumb. A heavy overcoat protected his arm and body. Doctors D. O. Clements and W. F. Jones rendered necessary surjical aid and amputated his thumb.

After removing this peoples with. After removing th's member the

was found to be more serious than at first thought. He will be carried to the hospital in Hampton to-morrow morning.

The Tidewater Telephone Company beught to-day a part of the West Point Telephone Line from Walkerton to Bowler's via Tappahannock, and will build a new line from Bowler's to Tappahannock,

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Sad Accident to a Bunting Party from Bristo'. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

ERISTOL, TENN., Nov. 10.—A distressing accident crushed the pleasures of a Bristol hunting party this afternoon. In some unexplained way a shel-gun in the tands of King Campbell, aged 20, was discharged, and the contents tore through the ritials of Campbell's ten record. ita's of Campbell's ten-year-old . Cleveland, who was only a few feet from the gun. The boy's death was almost instantane-

TROUBLE AT AN END.

Sheriff Scott Agrees to Leave Under Milliary Escort.

(By Associated Press.) NAVASOTA, TEXAS, Nov. 10.—The trouble which has caused so much excitement at Anderson, Grimes county, is at an It had its origin here when Sheriff Garrett Scott, by the White Men's Union

was held responsible for the apair.

Late Wednesday afternoon the Sheriff was shot and seriously wounded by an unknown person. Emmett Scott, his brother, and William McDonald, engaged in a street duel. When the smoke of battle cleared away both were dead, as was also John Bradley, Jr. The entire town of Ander-son was excited over the affair, and Sheriff Scott took possession of the jall, which he has since held by force. Adjutant-General Source arrived at the scene of the

trouble to-day.
The Hous on Light Guards were ordered to Anderson, and it is said they will arto leave the county, and the military com-pan, whi ereor, him to Houston. It is said that several attempts have been made to dynamite the jall, but the attemps were abandoned on the advice of leading citizens. Many shots were ex-changed last night, but so far as is known no one was injured.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
SUFFOLK, VA., Nov. 10.—The west-bound . Norfolk and Western passenger train to-night struck and killed an unknown white man new facth Nerfolk.

HARD FIGHTING WITH THE BOERS

Flank Movement.

Made by Mounted Boers.

RELEASED PRISONERS TAKEN.

Seventeen Canadians, Who Had Been Captured, Were Kindly Treated and Compeled to Lie With Faces Down, So As Not to See the Devastation in Ranks of Their Captors.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Lord Roberts telegraphing from Johannesburg, November Sth, reports to the War Office as follows: "General Knox states that he takes no credit for the very successful engagement of November 6th, which was due in the first instance to the determination of Le-Galla'se never to lose touch with the enemy, and secondly, to the able way in

enemy, and secondly, to the side way in which DeLisle hand,ed the firing line after LeGalladse was wounded.

"Sm.th-Dorrien reports that the two days' fighting mentioned was very hard. His force consisted of 250 mounted troops, His force consisted of 250 mounted troops, the Royal Canadian Dragoons and Mount-ed Rifles, two Royal Canadian Artifiery guns, four guns of the Eighty-fourth Battery, and 900 infantry of the Suffolks and

Shropshires.
WIDE TURNING MOVEMENT. Shropshires.

WIDE TURNING MOVEMENT.

"The Boers were met soon after starting from Befast and hung on the front fanks and rear until the Komati River was reached, where they stood at a very strong position. From this they were forced to retree by a wide turning movement by the Suffolks and the Canadian mounted troops around their flank.

"All the first day signal fires were lighted in all directions, and before morning they were strongly reinforced. Our casualties the first day were six killed and twenty wounded chiefly of the Shro shires. The next day the Boers tried to seize the strong position on the bart's of the Komati, from which they were beaten out Novem-

strong position on the bark of the Komati, from which they were heaten out November 6th, but were prevented by Colonel Evans with the Canadian mounted troops and two of the Eighty-fourth's guns, galloping two miles and seizing it in the nick of time. The rear on the return march was defended by Colonel Lessard with the Canadian Dragoons and two Royal Canadian guns under Lieutenant Morrison.

RELEASED PRISONERS. "Sm'th Dorrien says no praise can be too high for the gallantry these troops showed

high for the gallantry these troops showed in keeping off the enemy from the infantry convoys.

"In the afternoon an event unprecedented in this war occurred when some 500 mounted Beers suddenly charged the rear guard to within seventy yards, when they were stopped by the Canadian Dragoons. During the fight sixteen of the Canadians fell into the hands of the enemy, who treated them kindly and regleased them after removing their own dead and wounded, during which operation dead and wounded, during which operation dead and weithered, during while operation the Canadians were compelled to lie on their faces in order that they might not see how heavily the Boers had suffered. "Our casualties were two killed and twelve wounded."

FRENCH FIELD GUN.

Agent of United States War Depart. ment in Possession of its Secret.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The Board of Ordnance and Fortifications held an im-portant meeting to-day and decided that the rapid-fire guns of the sea coast de-fenses should be supplied with shields. The authon must be approved by the Sec-retary of War before it becomes operative. In connection with the action to-day, there developed an interesting feature of the proceedings of the Board relative to field artillery. It appears that an agent of the Department has come into possesof the Department has come into posses-sion of what he asserts are accurate plans of the new French field guns, and these he offers to place at the disposition of the Board if he is permitted to undertake the construction of a sample gun from the plans at the cost of the Government. In

his report he says:
"Through personal friends in Paris I was fortunate enough to secure considential information of such an accurate technical character as to convince me that I am now informed as to every essential element of construction involved, and with this knowledge am able to not only make a working drawing of the equip-ment as it now is in service, but if given an opportunity could construct a gun and carriage of service efficiency equal to the

French material." The Board decided to avail itself of the opportunity to build the test gun, and made a recommendation to that effect to the Secretary of War.

WRECKED COAST LINE TRAIN.

Passengers Unburt, and Bloodhound on Trail of the Perretrators. (By Associated Press.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 10.—At-lantic Coast Line local passenger train No. 78, from Savannah to Richmond, was wrecked to-day about noon near Hope Mills, a small station six miles south of Fayotteville, by an obstruction tied on the track with the evident purposs accom-

The engine and four cars were derailed Engineer Frank McGowen, of For S. C., was seriously hurt, and the man and nostal clark were also sightly injured. The passengers escaped unhurt.
The injured were taken to Fayetteville
on a specal train and bloodhounds were
put on the trail of the perpetrators of the

SEVEN TIMES.

Standard Oil Certificates Quoted at \$700,000.

S700,000.

(Re \second \text{Prose}) Prose \text{YORK, Nov. 1. —Standard Oil certificates were quoted at 70 bid, none offered, as against 655, yesterday's highest price, and until to-day the highest on record. The par value of the commany's entire outstaining stock is \$7,500,000 and \$700 per share indicates a market value of \$82,500,000.

During this year the company has paid

VIRGINIA LOST THE ARKANSAS WAS LAUNCHED

Machine for the Navy.

Names the Ship.

AN ELABORATE LUNCHEON.

Governor Tyler Present and Responds to the Toast, Virginia-A Description of the First Monitor Buist in the Old Commonwealth - Her Armament.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Nov. 10 .-At 11:30 o'clock Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, the beautiful daughter of the Governor of Arkansas, broke the champagne over the bow of the Arkansas as the first monitor launched at the yard of the Kewport News shippunding and Dry Dock Company; gided gracefully down the ways and took her initial plunge in the river.

The christening party was perhaps the most striking ever seen here. Miss Jones maids of honor were: Miss Warner and Miss El zabeth Warner, of St. Louis, daughters of Colonel C. G. Warner, vicepresident and general manager of the Missouri Pacific. Miss Newton, the Governor's nicee, Miss Jones and maids carried chrysanthe-

mums.

THE CHRISTENERS. THE CHRISTENERS.

Among those on the faunching-stand, in addition, were Governor Tyler, of Virginia, and Colonel Futts, of Richmond; Governor Jon's, of Arkanas, and son Howard; Colonel Warner, Judge-Advocat General of the Navy; S. C. Lemiy; Congressman Loudenslag r. of New Jersey, chairman of the House Committee on the Colonel Colon chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs; Rear Admiral Cotton and party of twenty-five officers from the Norfolk navy-yard; Mrs. Jons, and among other Arkensans, Mrs. G. L. Leschor; Mr. A. C. Hull, Secretary of State; Judge Frank Hill, Commissioner of Agriculture; Mrs. F. C. Fox, of Pine Bluff; Dr. R. L. Benn tt, Director of the United States Experimental Station at Bluff; Dr. R. L. Benn tt, Director of the United States Experimental Station at the University of Arkansas, at Fayette-ville; Messrs, Trry and Hotz, of Little Rock, students at the University of Virginia, who joined the party at Charlottes-ville; Mr. Arthur Nell, secretary to the Governor and also Aliquant in the State military, and Mr. W. S. Brown, of Tuckerman

ELABORATE SUNCHEON. ELABORATE - EUNCHEON.

An elaborate post-incirching luncheon was s ryed, among those responding to toasts being the two Governors.

The toasts responded to were "Thypresident," Hon. H. C. Loudenslager; "The Navy," Hon. S. C. Lemley; "Virginia," Gov rnor Tyler: "Arkansas," Governor Jones; "Commerce," Colonel Warner; "Arkansas' Fair Sponsor," R. G. Bickford.

A NEW TYPE.

Arkansas Important Addition to the Am rican Navy.

Arkansas Important Addition to the Am rican Navy.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The menitor Arkansas, launched to-day by the Newport News Ship-Bu Iding Company, is the first of a type developed by the American navy, for not since the days of the Civil War has a single turreted monitor been constructed. The Arkansas will have three sisters, the Florida, the Wyoming and the third, which was to have been the Connecticut, still unnamed. These are known as harbor defense monitors and will have all the latest improvements known to naval science.

They will be important additions to the navy, and, being small with large accommodations for crews for vessels of their size, will be valuable for the use and instruction of the naval militia.

The Arkansas is to cost not more than 1,500,600 complete. The designs were prepared by Chief Constructor Hichborn and provide for a single balanced turret of the Hichborn type on the center line forward, with an inclined ton, and made of steel nine Inches talek. This turrett will contain two of the new high-power 12-inch hyperophyladding rifles.

steel nine inches thick. This turrett will contain two of the new high-power 12-inch breach-loading rifles.

Resides this armament, the Arkansas will carry four 4-inch rapid fore guns, three 6-pounders and four 1-pounders.

A special effort was made to secure light draught for this type of vessel, so the Arkansas, when commiste, will draw only 12 feet 5 inches of water on a displacement of 2.25 tons, enabling her to the total any harbor open to sea-young nlacerent of any harbor open to sea-going ship into any harbor open to sea-going shipping. Eleven inches of steel armor protect the sides of the monitor above the water-line, and there will be protective decks for the full length of the vesting and appearance open open and the state. sorew engines will drive the monitor at a working should of placen and a half knots, amply sufficient for a harhor de-fense vossel, and electricity will be emplayed for the turnet furning gear, am-

munition host, ventuat is apparatus, and
of the secondary machiner;
All the wood in the vessel is fire-proof.
Invited the old tune of monitors the
Arbanese will have state-rooms above
facts for the officers and cross but the super-tructure has been so designed that it will not affect the chin, should it be destroyed in seriou, thus retaining the virtue of the monitor principle.

BRYAN DECLINES AN OFFER. He Will Remain in Lincoln and De-

fend Principles He Believes In.

DENVER COLO., Nov. 10.-William J. DENVER, COLO., Nov. 10.—William J. Bryan has declined an offer of an editor al position on a Denver afternoon paper at a salary of \$10.00 a year. In his reply, which was telegraphed from Lincoln. Nob., to-day he says:
"I shall remain here and in the future, as in the past defend with form. as in the past, defend with tongue and nen the principles which I believe to be most and the policies I believe to be

BRY N T REACH.

Unco-fi/med liep. That He is to Becom a strict Minister.

(ne Associated Press)

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, Nov — Col. R. M. Winne was seen by an a celated Press reporter to-night regarding a statement made by a Chicago paper that he was authority for the report that Mr. Bryan would become a Presbyterian minister. Col. Winne would neither affirm nor deny

that the sistement came from him

IN HARD BATTLE

"Majors" in Tow.

ONLY THE ELEMENTS. ELOPED TO MARRY. CANADIANS PRAISED. CHRISTENING PARTY. NO "EASY THING."

Question of Indeminity Has Not Been | Fortune Came to Them by the City's | Desperate Charge on Rear Guard | Governor Jones' Pretty Daughter | The Lexington Boys Put Up a Stiff Game and Fought to the Finish.

EVERY INCH WAS CONTESTED.

The Soldier Boys Started in Like an Avalanche and Threatened to Sweep All Before Them, but the Heavier Men from the District Passed Them on Stretch.

"Rain, rain, rah, Georgetown!

Georgetown!! Georgetown!!!" That was the cry that rang out on the streets yesterday evening at the conclusion of the football game between the lusty youngsters representing the V. M. I. and Georgetown.

All day yesterday the young athletes were in the hands of their friends, and their friends showed their fidelity by placing many small bets upon them and oy shouting for them even after the same had been played, with the colors of one side in the dust under the feet of the other.

There were probably 1,500 people out to see the game, and it was hard to tell which team had the greater number of followers. Many ladies were present, some of them wearing the white and blue of Georgetown, and some the change and red of V. M. I. The same was one of the best even

red of V. M. I.

The game was one of the best over played here, from the standpoint of the spectators, for it abounded in surprises and open plays, and could, accordingly, be better enjoyed from the grandstand and the bleacheries.

On the start the soldier boys appeared to have everything their own way, but as was proven later, the older heads and heavier men from Georgetown were sizing up the tactics of the Virginians and studying their methods, and with few exceptions, after the first touchdown and

ceptions, after the first touchdown and up to the last one, the boys from the District of Columbia had things prettily well mixed up. VERY CLEAN GAME.

The game was a clean one throughout, there was little slugging and only one player was injured to any considerable extent. McCabe, left half for V. M. I., in a mlx-up sustained an injury to his rio that was broken in the game with the University several weeks ago, and was University several weeks ago, and was

The crowd enjoyed the game, and had, probably, the best chance ever given here to familiarize themselves with the various to familiarize themselves with the various points. The open playing allowed this, and there were many people present who knew no more about a football game when they went out to the park than a Spaniard does about baseball, but who by close attention posted themselves up and who can now give average instruction on the section. Armstrong, the clunky little referee proved the best man in the place ever seen here. He was most impartial and alto-

serie. He was most implicate and accepther popular with players and spectators, and even in the very close decision in the last half, when he undoubtedly gave the decision to Georgetown honestly and fairly as he saw it, there were but ew who raised a kick. Some good plays were made by both sides and sprinting cut a big figure, and from a critical standpoint the game, even th so many fumbles, must be considered

as far above the average. The ground was not in the best condition, being too soft, and several fumbles were made bethe average. The ground soft, and several fumbles were made be-cause of slippery ground.

The V. M. I. boys put good offensive work, but were outclassed on defensive, strange as it might seem, Georgetown's superior weight probably helping that team in defensive. Had not one of the V. M. I. players been on "off side" when goal was kicked in the last half, the score would have been 17 to 11, but that error

would have been 17 to 11, but that error cost his team one point, and the score was 17 to 19 when the game was called on account of darkness.

The details follow: THE PLAY. After the usual preliminaries on the field, in which the time keepers and linesmen were settled upon, the eastern goa was chosen by Virginia Military Institute and the Georgetown team lined up in defense of the western boundary. Referee Thompson, of Georgetown, sounded the whistle at 3:35 o'clock, and Fuli Back Develin put the ball in play for Georgetown by kicking thirty-five yards; the ball going out of bounds on the north side, was trapped by Tucker, of Virginia Milliary Institute. Being brought in, Virginia Milliary tary Institute starts the play by sending Miller, right half, at the line. He falls to gain and Kirk kicks for forty yards, and Johnson recovers the ball for Virginia Military Institute. Miller and McCabe, in three downs, gain the five yards; Kirk add one more. Biscoe gains four around left end and McCabe makes it the first down Finnegan, of Georgetown, is slightly hurt and time is taken out.

On the line up, Kirk gains two and one half through Georgetown centre, and Tucker and McCabe follow with short gains. Virginia Military Institute has ad-vanced the ball within ten yards of the goal and it begins to look as though they had the play all their way. Georgetow makes a determined effort to check the progress of the Cadets, but fall, as Kirk umps the line for four yards, and on the next play does over for the first touch-down in three minutes play. Kirk fails goal, making the score 5 to 0 in Virginia Military Institute's favor.

Military institutes favor.

Develin punts fifty yards to McCabe, who carries it back fifteen yards before being downed by Finnegan. In the next ser'mmage the fumbling is begun, and McCabe drops the ball. Johnson is on it, and Georgetown has a chance to show their offens ve gime. their offens ve game. Helley is sent for end and tackle, but

falled to gain, and Devel'n kicks on the second down thirty-five yards to Kirk, who is downed in his tracks by Finnegan and Vandeventer. Kirk claimed fair catch, and V. M. I. was given ten yards, and a far kick for the interference. The game was again on. Kirk kicks to Deve-lin, who is downed by Tucker without a gain. Georgetown calls guards left and right and gain the required distance in two down Barry adds 5 more around right end, as Rellly falls to ga'n. Barry kicks right self for eight yards, and is downed by Kirk. By repeated short gains

Continued on Second Page

VESSEL FOUNDERS IN ANGRY SEAS

Probable That They Will | Cruelty Alleged Against | Driven From Position by | Another Monster Fighting | Georgetown Takes the | Thirty - Four Souls Go | Filipinos Oppose Benevo-Down to Watery Grave.

trance to Bay of Fundy.

ONLY SIX ESCAPED ALIVE.

These Put Off in a Small Boat, Which Was Smashed by a Hugo Comber, the Occupants Being Burled High Upon the Beach at Pembroke Uninjured. Tremendous Sca.

(By Associated Press.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 19.-The worst marine disaster in the long list of steamers wrecked among the rocks and shoals at the enerance to the Bay of Fundy occurred this morning when the side-water steamer, C.ty of Monticelle, bound from St. John for Yarmouth was overwhelmed by the mountainous, seas only four miles

by the mountainous seas only four miles from her d. stination and enguifed with 34 of her passengers and crew.

A heavy gale was raging at the time and there was a tremendous sea. The place where the Monticello struck is at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy where the waters of the Bay join those of the Atlantic. There are many reefs and shoals at this spot, and the currents are many and changeable, it being one of the most dangerous places on the coast. The gale last night kicked up a tremendous gale last night kicked up a tremendous s a and at the time the vessel struck the waves were beating upon the rocks and sending spray for hundreds of feet over

The Montic lie was on her way from St. John to Yarmouth with a full freight and a fairly large passenger list. Just before she foundered an attempt was made to r ach the land in a small boat in charge of the Quartermaster, and it contained Third Officer Flemming. a stewardess named Smith, and thre pas-sengers. This boat was smashed by a huge comber, the occupants being hurled high upon the beach at Pembroke, un-It is believed these are the only sur-

One of the passengers in the boat was

Captain A. N. Smith, of the steamer Prarsalla.

The City of Monticelle was used in the coastwise service between Halifax, Yarmouth and St. Johns, and was due here to-merrow morning. She was an iron side-

to-merrow morning. She was an iron side-wheel bout of about 1.000 tons gross, and was commanded by Captain Harding, of Yarmouth, where most of her crew of thirty-seven men belong. She was formerly called the City of Nor-folk, and was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1866. When she received British regis-ter her name was changed. She was val-ued at \$34,000, and was partially insured. The vessel had been rebuilt within the last fifteen years, but was not regarded as safe in an exceptionally heavy sea. is safe in an exceptionally heavy sea,

Those saved, so far as known, are: Wilson Cox, quartermaster, of Halifax; Kate Smith, stewardess; Capain A. N. Smith, of the Battle Line steamer Parsalla, and another passenger; Third Officer James Flemming.

The passengers were: Captain A. N.

Flemming.
The passengers were: Captain A. N.
Smith, Rupert Olive, of St. John, purser
of the Atlantic steamer Prince Edward;
A. S. Aldrich, March, of Yarmouth, wife A. S. Aldrich, March, of Tathouth, whe and two children; Miss Elsie MacDonald, of Yarmouth; J. C. Fripp, of Woodstock, N. B.; O. W. Coleman, of New Glasgow, N. S. (married); John Richmond (married), of Sussex, N. B., the latter being a commercial traveler. Captain Smith, Mr. Eldridge and Miss MacDonald were caved.

The list of lost includes many well known The fist of lost liceds and project of the Monticello, Captain Thomas Harding, who is among the lost, leaves a widow and one daughter, at present residing at Yarmouth.

ent residing at Yarmouth.

The Weaver left Ferdinana, Fla., October 26th, with a cargo of iumber. At ave o'clock Thursday afternoon the schooner anchored six miles west of the Handkerthief in Vineyard Sound. The weather was threatening Air the day the at her moorings, and at nightfall it was blow ne almost a borream or the crew were ordered to lash themselves to the were ordered to ask themselves to the rigging. Captain Vanaman assisted Mss Emerson to the main rigging, where she was securely lashed. Mate Kenney lifted little Ella Deboe to the cross-trees, where she was lashed, and the master remained

Farly in the morning the lashings to the deck load parted and the seas dashed high up in the masts and reached these lashed in the rigging. The force of the wind and waves thaily parted the heavy anchor chains and the vessel began to

Miss Emerson grew weaker from excite-ment and fright until 9 o'clock, when she ment and tright that be dead when a when a died, and her lifeless body hung by the lashings in the rigging. The waves soon tore the clothing from the remains. When Captain Vanaman found that Miss Emerson was beyond help, he climbed to a son was beyond neep, he combed to higher position in the rigging, near the mate and the little girl, who began to suffer from the effects of the cold. The mate cut pieces from the saits and wrapped them about her body. Captain Vanaman them about her body. Captsin Vanaman began to show weakness, and was also given pleces of sails to wrap about him. As the morning approached he was on the verge of collapse. At 3 o'clock this morning the schooner struck on Hankerchief, capsized and lay with her side and three masts under water. The mate plunged overboard, but succeeded in clinging to the mast. The Captain and little girl, the stewardess and the two members of the stewardess, and the two members crew. Magnussen and Hejman,

drowned.

Miss Mary Emerson, who lost her life. had made several trips to the South Lit''e Ella Deboe was the daughter of Miss
Emerson's sister, and a nleee of the Captain. She belonged in Mobile, where her
narrous resida parents reside.

SIX LIVES LOST.

Schooner Myra B. Weaver Wrecked in Viney r ! Sound. (By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Now. 10.—The three-masted Schooner My's B Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard Sound early this morning, and six lives were lost. The names of these are postabled are. those who perished are: Captain R. S. Vannaman, of Philadel-phia, agod cheer S.

Conunued on Seventh Page.)

"ETHNOLOGICAL" "HOMOGENEITY"

HEAVY GALE RAGING. MACARTHUR'S REPORT

City of Monticello Engufled at En- No Possibility of Representation Government for Islands.

BEHAVIOR OF TROOPS PRAISED.

General MacArthur Says Operations Against the Guerillas Is M. ro Trying Than Against Organized Force-Maintenance of Large Body of Troops in the Islands a Necessity.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Major-General Artnur MacArthur, commanding the army in the Phinippines and Manacy Government ernor of the islands since May loth, 1900, has submitted his report to the War Du-partment. A considerable portion of the report relates to events which took place previous to the date when he assumed command, and he publishes some of the orrespondence and proclamations of the Filipinos obtained before that time.

He refers to the change of Aguinaldo's pians in abandoning his army organization and starting a guerilla warfare.

The conditions of the country have afforded advantages for such a policy, he says, as they have enabled the insurgenta to appear and disappear at their conven-ience. At one time they are soldiers and immediatily after are within the American lines in the attitude of peaceful natives. A widely scattered formation of Filipinos quickly followed the guerilia wartare, which led to a corresponding dissemination. tion of American troops, there being fifty-three military stations on the archipelago November 1st, 1800, and four hundred and thirteen September 1st, 1800. This resulted in a large number of minor affairs, many of which did not assume the dignity of a of which did not assume the angular of regular combat, though the casualties between the dates given were 28 Americans killed, 750 wounded and 55 captured; the Filipino losses during the same time being 3,227 killed, 894 wounded and 2,864 captured. General MacArthur says the extensive distribution of troops has strained the sol-diers of the army to the full limit of en-durance. He says the apparent desultory work has demanded more of discipline and as much valor as was required during period of regular operations against concentrated field forces of insurrec-

General MacArthur speaks in the highest

terms of the service rendered by the troops amid all labors and hardships.

"The Filipinos," says General MacArthur, "are not a warlike or ferocious popule. Left to themselves, a large number of them would gladly accept American surphish has are gradually coming. of them would gladly accept American suppremacy, which they are gradually coming to understand means individual liberty and absolute security of their lives and property. They have been maddened, however, during the past five years by rhetorical sophistry and stimulants applied to national pride, until power of discrimination in matters of public concern plied to national pride, until power of dis-crimination in matters of public concern or private interest has been almost en-tirely suspended. As a substitute for all other considerations, the people seem to be actuated by the idea that in all doubtful matters of political policies or war, men-are never nearer right than when going with their own kith and kin, regardless of consequences."

This condition, he says, has raised diffi-

culties and obstructions in pacification.
The effort to institute municipal government under American anspices carried the idea of exclusive fidelity to the United tas but this met with difficulties where Filipinos were placed entirely in control, and secret municipal governments were organized in various towns under insurgent auspices to proceed simultaneous-ly with the American governments and often through the same personnel. Prea-dents and town officials acted openly in chalf of Americans and secretly in bebehalf of Americans and secretly in behalf of the insurgents, "and paradoxical as it may seem, with considerable upparent solicitude for the interests of both."

Wherever there is a group of insurgent forces, contiguous towns contribute to their support and render great as stance in secreting the soliders and helping them to covering the report are the quartila. The report says the guerilla. system depends upon the complete unity of action among the native population. That there is such unity is frankly acknowledged, but how it is brought about General MacArthur says he is unable to ascertain.

Intimidation accounts for the condition geneity, which induces men to respond for a time to the appeals of consanguin-

opposed to their own interests and convic He says that this statement applies to He says that this statement applies to the entire archipelago, excepting the portion of Mindanao occupied by Mores and the Jolo group. The Mores seem entirely satisfied with present conditions.

General MacArthur quetes captured correspondence to show the effort of the insurgent leaders to intimidate and control the people. He declares that the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

Local. -Georgetown defeats V. M. I. in hard Business of Richmond shows wonder-

ful increase.

-Washington's courier buried here.

-Officials named for Hunt Club's events.

-Changes at postoffice.

-Governor attends launching cere-

Sinte. A national bank organized at Farm-

ville.

-Congressman W. A. Jones secures a majority of 7,000 votes.

-The monitor Arkansas launched at Newport News. A brilliant launching party.

-A sad accident to a Bristol hunting party.

—George I. Bendall commits suicide with a pistol in Sussex county.

to meret

-MacArthur makes lengthy report on affairs in Philippines.
-Steam hip goes down at entrance to Bay of Fundy with thirty-four souls.
-Unconfirmed rumor that Bryan is to be a Presbyterian minister. o eig ..

-Peace negotiations progress very -Teach negotians.
-Knox gives credit of victory over Beers to Canadians.
-Tvuheon strikes Hong Kong and causes great gamage and less of His